

paragraph (b) of this section, shall be conducted in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, and § 51.24(o), (p) (1) through (2), and (q). In conducting such reviews the State must ensure that the source's emissions will be consistent with making reasonable progress toward the national visibility goal referred to in section 300(a). The State may take into account the costs of compliance, the time necessary for compliance, the energy and nonair quality environmental impacts of compliance, and the useful life of the source.

(d) The State may require monitoring of visibility in any Federal Class I area near the proposed new stationary source or major modification for such purposes and by such means as the State deems necessary and appropriate.

Subpart Q—Reports

AUTHORITY: Secs. 110, 301(a), 313, 319, Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410, 7601(a), 7613, 7619).

SOURCE: 44 FR 27569, May 10, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

AIR QUALITY DATA REPORTING

§ 51.320 Annual air quality data report.

The requirements for reporting air quality data collected for purposes of the plan are located in subpart C of part 58 of this chapter.

SOURCE EMISSIONS AND STATE ACTION REPORTING

§ 51.321 Annual source emissions and State action report.

On an annual (calendar year) basis beginning with calendar year 1979, the State agency shall report to the Administrator (through the appropriate Regional Office) information as specified in §§ 51.323 through 51.326. Reports must be submitted by July 1 of each year for data collected and actions which took place during the period January 1 to December 31 of the previous year.

§ 51.322 Sources subject to emissions reporting.

(a) Point sources subject to the annual emissions reporting requirements of § 51.321 are defined as follows:

(1) For particulate matter, PM₁₀, sulfur oxides, VOC and nitrogen oxides, any facility that actually emits a total of 90.7 metric tons (100 tons) per year or more of any one pollutant. For particulate matter emissions, the reporting requirement ends with the reporting of calendar year 1987 emissions. For PM₁₀ emissions, the reporting requirement begins with the reporting of calendar year 1988 emissions.

(2) For carbon monoxide, any facility that actually emits a total of 907 metric tons (1000 tons) per year or more.

(3) For lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead, any facility that actually emits a total of 4.5 metric tons (5 tons) per year or more.

(b) Annual emissions reporting requirements apply only to emissions of each pollutant from any individual emission point within the facility that emits:

(1) For particulate matter, PM₁₀, sulfur oxides, VOC and nitrogen oxides, 22.7 metric tons (25 tons) per year or more. For particulate matter, the reporting requirement ends with the reporting of calendar year 1987 emissions. For PM₁₀, the reporting requirement begins with the reporting of calendar year 1988 emissions.

(2) For carbon monoxide, 227 metric tons (250 tons) per year or more.

(3) For lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead, 4.5 metric tons (5 tons) per year or more.

[44 FR 27569, May 10, 1979, as amended at 44 FR 65070, Nov. 9, 1979; 52 FR 24714, July 1, 1987]

§ 51.323 Reportable emissions data and information.

(a) The State shall submit in the annual report the following emissions data and information:

(1) Emissions of particulate matter, sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and VOC as specified by AEROS Users Manual, Vol. II (EPA 450/2-76-029, OAQPS No. 1.2-039) to be coded